

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-59 (Canceled).

Claim 60 (Previously Presented): A cosmetic process for softening the wrinkles of wrinkled skin comprising applying to said wrinkled skin a cosmetic composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium suitable for topical application to the skin of the face:

from 0.1 to 20% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of at least one tensioning agent, and

at least one dispersion of solid particles of a grafted ethylenic polymer in a liquid fatty phase.

Claim 61 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said tensioning agent is present at a content ranging from 1 to 10% of the total weight of the composition.

Claim 62 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said dispersion is present in the composition at a content ranging from 0.01 to 20%.

Claim 63 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said liquid fatty phase is present in the composition at a content ranging from 0.5 to 80% of the total weight of the composition.

Claim 64 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said tensioning agent is an agent producing, at a concentration of 7% in water, a retraction of the

isolated *stratum corneum*, measured with an extensometer, of more than 1% at 30°C under a relative humidity of 40%.

Claim 65 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said tensioning agent is chosen from the group consisting of synthetic polymers, polymers of natural origin, mixed silicates, wax microparticles, colloidal particles of inorganic fillers, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 66 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 65, in which said synthetic polymers are chosen from:

- polyurethane polymers and copolymers;
- acrylic polymers and copolymers;
- polymers of sulphisophthalic acid;
- grafted silicone polymers;
- water-soluble or water-dispersible polymers comprising water-soluble or water-dispersible units and LCST units;
- non-elastomeric and water-insoluble film-forming linear ethylenic block polymers exhibiting a dynamic storage modulus E' at 1 Hz and 22°C of greater than 200 MPa;
- grafted ethylenic polymers as a dispersion of solid particles in a liquid fatty phase exhibiting a glass transition temperature of greater than 40°C; and
- mixtures thereof.

Claim 67 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 65, in which said polymers of natural origin are chosen from plant proteins and plant protein hydrolysates;

polysaccharides of plant origin in the form of microgels; latexes of plant origin; and mixtures thereof.

Claim 68 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said grafted ethylenic polymer comprises a backbone which is insoluble in said liquid fatty phase and a part which is soluble in said liquid fatty phase composed of side chains covalently bonded to said backbone.

Claim 69 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said grafted ethylenic polymer is a grafted acrylic polymer.

Claim 70 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 69, in which said grafted acrylic polymer is obtained by radical polymerization in said liquid fatty phase:

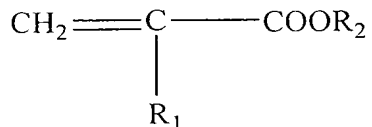
of at least one acrylic monomer and optionally at least one additional non-acrylic vinyl monomer as an insoluble backbone; and

of at least one macromonomer comprising a polymerizable end group, said macromonomer forming side chains on said backbone, said macromonomer having a weight-average molecular weight of greater than or equal to 200 and the content of polymerized macromonomer representing from 0.05 to 20% by weight of said grafted acrylic polymer.

Claim 71 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 70, in which said acrylic monomer or monomers are chosen from monomers, the homopolymer of which is insoluble in said liquid fatty phase and is in the solid form in said liquid fatty phase at a concentration of greater than or equal to 5% by weight at an ambient temperature of 20°C.

Claim 72 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 70, in which said acrylic monomer or monomers are chosen from the group consisting of:

(meth)acrylates of formula (IV):



(IV)

in which:

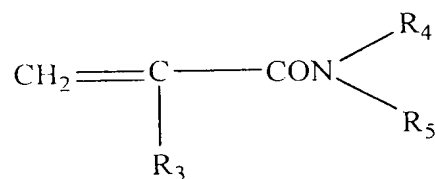
R₁ denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and

R₂ represents a group chosen from:

a linear or branched alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally comprising in its chain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, N and S; and/or optionally comprising one or more substituents chosen from -OH, halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, and I, and -NR'R" wherein R' and R", which are identical or different, are chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and/or optionally being substituted by at least one polyoxyalkylene group, said polyoxyalkylene group being composed of the repetition of 5 to 30 oxyalkylene units; and

a cyclic alkyl group comprising from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally comprising in its chain one or more heteroatoms chosen from O, N and S and optionally comprising one or more substituents chosen from the group consisting of -OH and halogen atoms;

(meth)acrylamides of formula (V):



(V)

in which:

R₃ denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and

R₄ and R₅, which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms optionally comprising one or more substituents chosen from -OH, halogen atoms and -NR'R'' wherein R' and R'', which are identical or different, are chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; or

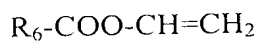
R₄ represents a hydrogen atom and R₅ represents a 1,1 dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group; and

(meth)acrylic monomers comprising at least one carboxylic, phosphoric or sulphonic acid functional group;

said monomers optionally in the form of salts.

Claim 73 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 70, in which said additional non-acrylic vinyl monomer or monomers are chosen from the group consisting of:

vinyl esters of formula (VI):



(VI)

in which:

R₆ represents a linear or branched alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic alkyl group comprising from 3 to 6 carbon atoms and/or an aromatic group;

non-acrylic vinyl monomers comprising at least one carboxylic or sulphonic acid functional group and the salts thereof;

non-acrylic vinyl monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine functional group; and mixtures thereof.

Claim 74 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 70, in which said acrylic monomer or monomers represent from 50 to 100% by weight of the mixture composed of the acrylic monomer or monomers and said optional non-acrylic vinyl monomer or monomers.

Claim 75 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 70, in which said grafted acrylic polymer does not comprise additional non-acrylic vinyl monomers.

Claim 76 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 70, in which said macromonomer comprises, at one of its ends, a polymerizable end group chosen from a vinyl group and a (meth)acrylate group.

Claim 77 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 70, in which said macromonomer exhibits a weight-average molecular weight (M_w) ranging from 200 to 100 000.

Claim 78 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 70, in which the polymerized macromonomer represents from 0.1 to 15% by weight of the total weight of said polymer.

Claim 79 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 70, in which said macromonomer is chosen from macromonomers, the homopolymer of which is completely dissolved in said liquid fatty phase at a concentration of greater than or equal to 5% by weight and at an ambient temperature of 20°C.

Claim 80 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which the said liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-aqueous liquid compound chosen from the group consisting of:

liquid organic compounds having an overall solubility parameter according to the Hansen solubility space of less than or equal to $18 \text{ (MPa)}^{1/2}$;

monoalcohols having an overall solubility parameter according to the Hansen solubility space of less than or equal to $20 \text{ (MPa)}^{1/2}$; and

mixtures thereof.

Claim 81 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 80, in which said liquid fatty phase is a non-silicone fatty phase.

Claim 82 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 81, in which said non-silicone fatty phase comprises at least 50% by weight of at least one non-silicone liquid organic compound chosen from:

non-silicone liquid organic compounds having an overall solubility parameter according to the Hansen solubility space of less than or equal to $18 \text{ (MPa)}^{1/2}$;

liquid monoalcohols having an overall solubility parameter according to the Hansen solubility space of less than or equal to $20 \text{ (MPa)}^{1/2}$; and

mixtures thereof.

Claim 83 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 82, in which said non-silicone liquid compound having an overall solubility parameter according to the Hansen solubility space of less than or equal to $18 \text{ (MPa)}^{1/2}$, is chosen from:

optionally branched, carbon, hydrocarbon or fluorinated, natural or synthetic oils, alone or as a mixture;

optionally volatile, linear, branched and/or cyclic alkanes;

linear, branched or cyclic esters having at least 6 carbon atoms;

ethers having at least 6 carbon atoms; and

ketones having at least 6 carbon atoms.

Claim 84 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 82, in which said monoalcohols having an overall solubility parameter according to the Hansen solubility space of less than or equal to $20 \text{ (MPa)}^{1/2}$ are chosen from the group consisting of saturated and unsaturated liquid aliphatic fatty monoalcohols having at least 6 carbon atoms.

Claim 85 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 82, in which said non-silicone liquid fatty phase comprises less than 50% by weight of silicone liquid organic compounds.

Claim 86 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 82, in which said non-silicone liquid fatty phase does not comprise silicone liquid organic compounds.

Claim 87 (Currently Amended): The cosmetic process according to claim ~~[[82]]~~ 70, in which the at least one macromonomer ~~or macromonomers are~~ is a carbon macromonomers ~~macromonomer~~.

Claim 88 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 87, in which said carbon macromonomer is chosen from:

- (i) linear or branched C₈-C₂₂ alkyl (meth)acrylate homopolymers and copolymers exhibiting a polymerizable end group chosen from vinyl and (meth)acrylate groups; and
- (ii) polyolefins having an end group comprising ethylenic unsaturation.

Claim 89 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 87, in which said carbon macromonomer is chosen from the group consisting of:

- (i) poly(2-ethylhexyl acrylate) macromonomers having a mono(meth)acrylate end; poly(dodecyl acrylate) macromonomers having a mono(meth)acrylate end; poly(dodecyl methacrylate) macromonomers having a mono(meth)acrylate end; poly(stearyl acrylate) macromonomers having a mono(meth)acrylate end; and poly(stearyl methacrylate) macromonomers having a mono(meth)acrylate end; and
- (ii) polyethylene macromonomers, polypropylene macromonomers, polyethylene/polypropylene copolymer macromonomers, polyethylene/polybutylene copolymer macromonomers, polyisobutylene macromonomers, polybutadiene macromonomers, polyisoprene macromonomers, polybutadiene macromonomers, and poly(ethylene/butylene)-

polyisoprene macromonomers, wherein all of said macromonomers have a (meth)acrylate end group.

Claim 90 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 88, in which said carbon macromonomer is chosen from the group consisting of:

- (i) poly(2-ethylhexyl acrylate) macromonomers having a mono(meth)acrylate end, and poly(dodecyl acrylate) macromonomers having a mono(meth)acrylate end; and
- (ii) poly(ethylene/butylene) methacrylate.

Claim 91 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said dispersion is a dispersion obtained by the polymerization of methyl acrylate and the macromonomer polyethylene/polybutylene methacrylate in isododecane and said tensioning agent is a colloidal silica dispersion.

Claim 92 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said dispersion is a dispersion obtained by the polymerization of methyl acrylate and the macromonomer polyethylene/polybutylene methacrylate in isododecane and said tensioning agent is a dispersion obtained by the polymerization in isododecane of methyl acrylate, acrylic acid and the macromonomer polyethylene/polybutylene methacrylate.

Claim 93 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 80, in which said liquid fatty phase is a silicone liquid fatty phase.

Claim 94 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 93, in which said silicone liquid fatty phase comprises at least 50% by weight of at least one silicone liquid

organic compound chosen from silicone liquid organic compounds having an overall solubility parameter according to the Hansen solubility space of less than or equal to $17 \text{ (MPa)}^{1/2}$.

Claim 95 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 93, in which said liquid fatty phase comprises a volatile silicone oil.

Claim 96 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 95, in which said volatile silicone oil is chosen from octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane, heptamethylhexyltrisiloxane, heptamethyloctyltrisiloxane, octamethyltrisiloxane, decamethyltetrasiloxane, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 97 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 93, in which said liquid fatty phase comprises a non-volatile silicone oil.

Claim 98 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 97, in which said non-volatile silicone oil is chosen from polydialkylsiloxanes; polydimethylsiloxanes comprising pending alkyl, alkoxy or phenyl groups or alkyl, alkoxy or phenyl groups at the end of the silicone chain, which groups have from 2 to 24 carbon atoms; phenylated silicones; polysiloxanes modified with fatty acids, fatty alcohols or polyoxyalkylenes; aminated polysiloxanes; polysiloxanes comprising hydroxyl groups; and fluorinated polysiloxanes comprising a pending fluorinated group or a fluorinated group at the end of the silicone chain having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, all or part of the hydrogens of which are substituted by fluorine atoms; and mixtures thereof.

Claim 99 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 93, in which said liquid fatty phase comprises less than 50% by weight of non-silicone liquid organic compounds.

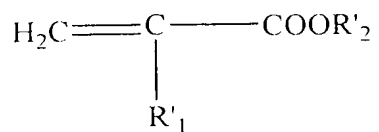
Claim 100 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 93, in which said liquid fatty phase does not comprise non-silicone liquid organic compounds.

Claim 101 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 93, in which the macromonomer is a silicone macromonomer.

Claim 102 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 101, in which said silicone macromonomer is an organopolysiloxane macromonomer.

Claim 103 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 93, in which said grafted acrylic polymer is obtained by radical polymerization in said liquid fatty phase:

of a main acrylic monomer which forms an insoluble backbone of said grafted acrylic polymer, said monomer chosen from C₁-C₃ alkyl (meth)acrylates, alone or as a mixture, and optionally one or more additional acrylic monomers chosen from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid and alkyl (meth)acrylates of formula (VII):



(VII)

in which:

R'₁ denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and

R'₂ represents:

a linear or branched alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, said group comprising, in its chain, one or more oxygen atoms and/or comprising one or more substituents chosen from -OH, halogen atoms and -NR'R" wherein R' and R", which are identical or different, are chosen from linear or branched C₁-C₃ alkyls;

a cyclic alkyl group comprising from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, said group comprising in its chain, one or more oxygen atoms and/or comprising one or more substituents chosen from -OH and halogen atoms;

and their salts, in order to form the said insoluble backbone;

and a silicone macromonomer.

Claim 104 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 103, in which R'₂ is selected from the group consisting of methoxyethyl, ethoxyethyl, trifluoroethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-hydroxypropyl, dimethylaminoethyl, diethylaminoethyl and dimethylaminopropyl.

Claim 105 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 103, in which said main acrylic monomer is chosen from the group consisting of methyl (meth)acrylate, ethyl (meth)acrylate, n-propyl meth(acrylate), isopropyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

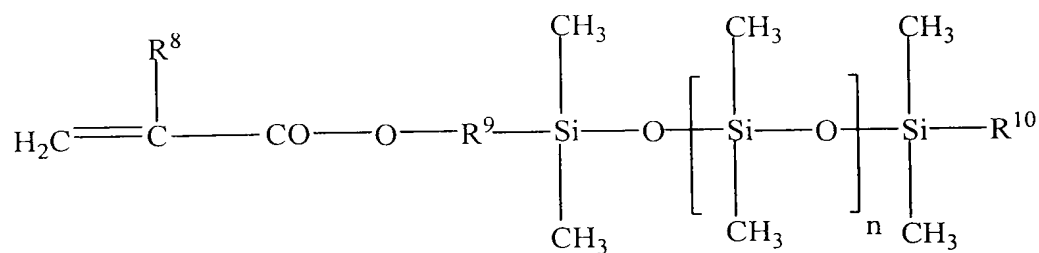
Claim 106 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 105, in which said acrylic monomer is chosen from the group consisting of methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate and ethyl methacrylate.

Claim 107 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 103, in which said additional acrylic monomer is chosen from the group consisting of (meth)acrylic acid, methoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, ethoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate, diethylaminoethyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, their salts and mixtures thereof.

Claim 108 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 107, in which said additional acrylic monomer is chosen from the group consisting of acrylic acid and methacrylic acid.

Claim 109 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 103, in which said silicone macromonomer is chosen from polydimethylsiloxanes comprising a mono(meth)acrylate end group.

Claim 110 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 109, in which said silicone macromonomer corresponds to the formula (VIII):



(VIII)

in which:

R^8 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

R^9 represents a divalent hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and optionally comprising one or two ether -O- bonds;

R^{10} represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and

n represents an integer ranging from 1 to 300.

Claim 111 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 94, in which the dispersion is obtained by the polymerization of methyl acrylate and the macromonomer monomethacryloyloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane in cyclopentadimethylsiloxane and the tensioning agent is a colloidal silica dispersion.

Claim 112 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said grafted polymer has a weight-average molecular weight (Mw) of between 10,000 and 300,000.

Claim 113 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said grafted polymer particles have a mean size ranging from 10 to 400 nm.

Claim 114 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said composition is applied to the outline of the eye.

Claim 115 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic process according to claim 60, in which said composition is a care composition or a make-up composition.

Claim 116 (Previously Presented): The cosmetic composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium suitable for topical application to the skin of the face:

from 0.1 to 20% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of at least one tensioning agent in the form of colloidal particles of inorganic fillers; and

at least one dispersion of solid particles of a grafted ethylenic polymer in a liquid fatty phase.

Claim 117 (Previously Presented): A method of using a dispersion of solid particles of a grafted ethylenic polymer as defined according to claim 60 for improving the persistence of the tensioning effect provided by said tensioning agent.

Claim 118 (Previously Presented): A method of using a dispersion of solid particles of a grafted ethylenic polymer as defined according to claim 60 in a cosmetic composition comprising, as a tensioning agent, an aqueous dispersion of colloidal inorganic particles, for preventing whitening of the skin.